

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Division, Appellate Staff 601 D Street, N.W. Room 9539 Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

> Tel: (202) 514-5083 Fax: (202) 514-7964

October 14, 1998

BY HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554 RECEIVED

OCT 1 4 1998

-EDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: **EX PARTE PRESENTATION**

In the Matter Of: Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act CC Docket No. 97-213

Dear Ms. Salas:

On October 13, 1998, representatives of the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Booz-Allen & Hamilton ("the Department") met with representatives of the Federal Communications Commission ("the Commission") to discuss the above-referenced matter. Present from the Department of Justice were Attorney General Janet Reno, Stephen R. Colgate, Daniel L. Kaplan, Douglas N. Letter, Robert S. Litt, Scott R. McIntosh, Donald M. Remy, Jonathan D. Schwartz, and Patricia Small. Present from the Federal Bureau of Investigation were Michael Gallagher, H. Michael Warren and Dave Yarbrough. Present from Booz-Allen & Hamilton were Henry Hodor and Michael McMenamin. Present from the Commission were Commissioner Harold Furchtgott-Roth, Commissioner Michael Powell, Dennis C. Johnson, Jr. and Peter A. Tenhula.

The subject of this meeting was the merits of the positions taken by the Department in previous filings regarding the proper scope and substance of the rule the Commission will issue in connection with the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act. Specifically, the parties discussed the "punch-list" capabilities which the Department maintains are required by the Act. The Department also distributed a set of illustrative handouts, which are attached to this letter.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, an original and one copy of this letter are enclosed. Copies of this letter are simultaneously being provided to the Commission representatives identified above.

Very truly yours,

Samuel L. Factor
Daniel L. Kaplan

Attorney, Appellate Staff

No. of Copies rec'd U+

List A B C D E

Attachment

cc: Commissioner Harold Furchtgott-Roth, Commissioner Michael Powell, Dennis C. Johnson, Jr., Peter A. Tenhula

COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANCE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT (CALEA)

ASSISTANCE CAPABILITY PRESENTATION

October 13, 1998

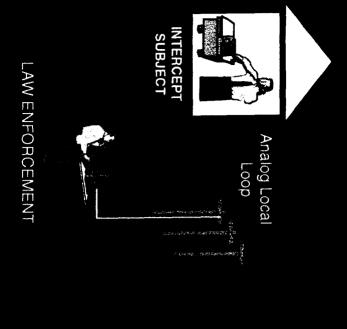
TITLE III INTERCEPTS

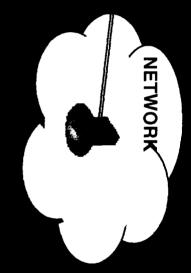
- or oral communications by federal and state law enforcement officers. (18 U.S.C. Courts may issue orders "authorizing or approving the interception" of wire, electronic,
- commission of a specified offense or "are leased to, listed in the name of, or commonly communications are to be intercepted "are being used" in connection with the used by" a person involved in the offense. (18 U.S.C. § 2518(d)) Law enforcement must show probable cause that "the facilities" from which the
- dangerous." (18 U.S.C. § 2518(3)(c)) and have failed or reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed if tried or to be too Law enforcement must show that "normal investigative procedures have been tried
- Interception order specifies "the nature and location of the communications facilities" as to which interception authority is granted (18 U.S.C. § 2518(4)(b))
- named subjects. United States v. Kahn, 415 U.S. 143, 150-58 (1974). Title III intercept authority is **not** limited to communications involving the subscriber or

PEN REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES

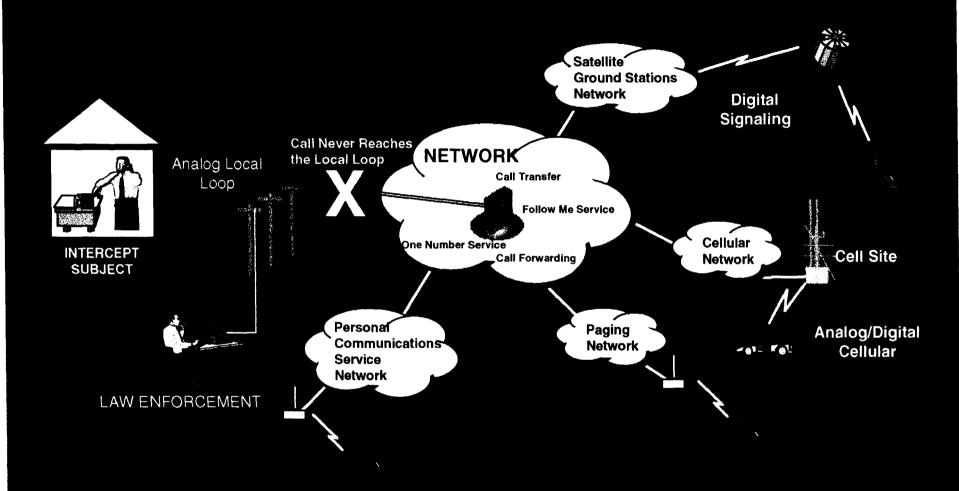
- Courts "shall enter an ex parte order authorizing the installation and use of a pen information likely to be obtained * * * is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation." (18 U.S.C. § 3123(a)) register or a trap and trace device" when law enforcement certifies that "the
- signaling information utilized in call processing." (18 U.S.C. § 3121(c)) (added by limits recording or decoding of electronic or other impulses to "the dialing and Law enforcement must use "reasonably available" technology (if any) that that

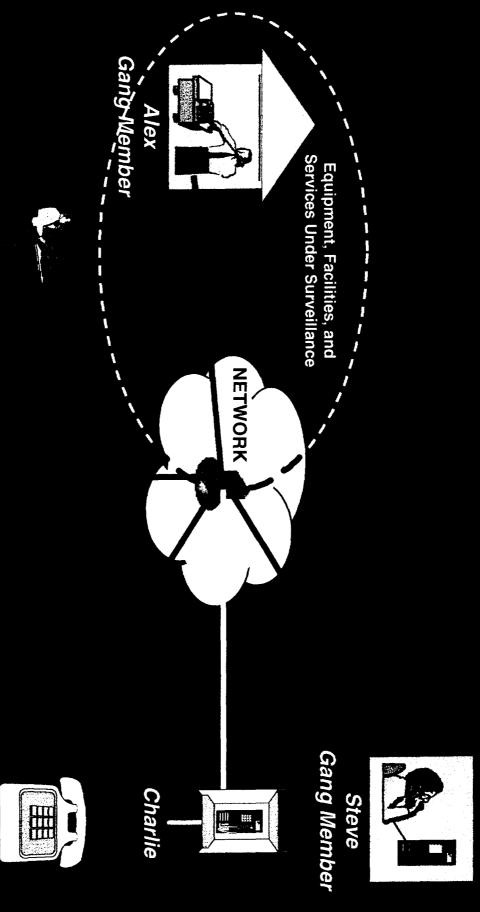
AS TECHNOLOGY HAS CHANGED, LAW ENFORCEMENT'S ABILITY TO CARRY OUT AUTHORIZED ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE HAS STEADILY DIMINISHED





AS TECHNOLOGY HAS CHANGED, LAW ENFORCEMENT'S ABILITY TO CARRY OUT AUTHORIZED ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE HAS STEADILY DIMINISHED

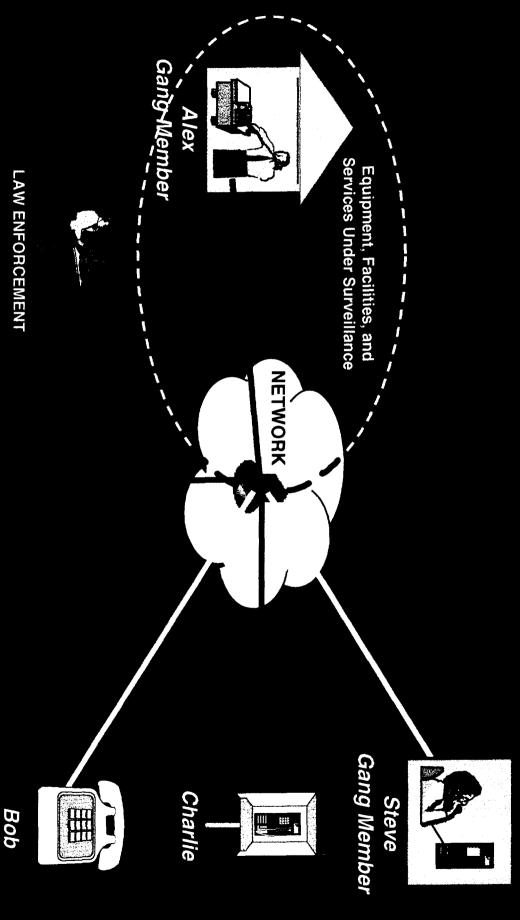




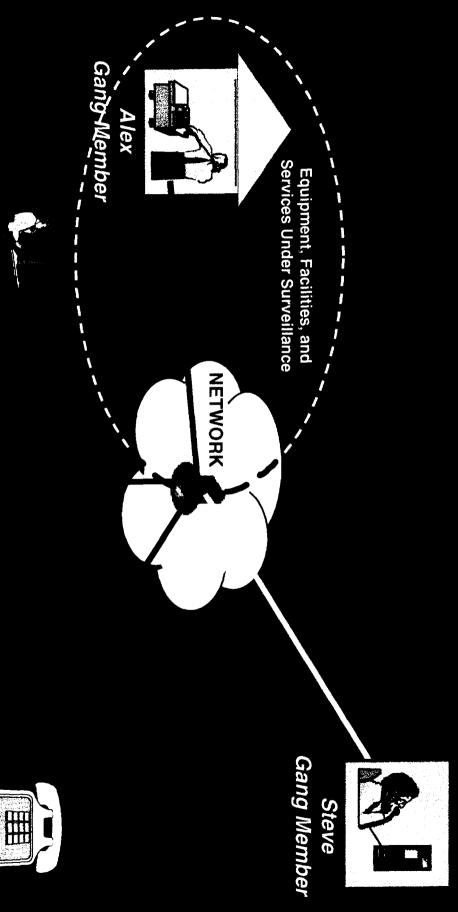
LAW ENFORCEMENT

Gang Member

Bob



Gang Member



Bob Gang Member

LAW ENFORCEMENT



Gang Member

Equipment, Facilities, and Services Under Surveillance



NETWORK

Gang-Member

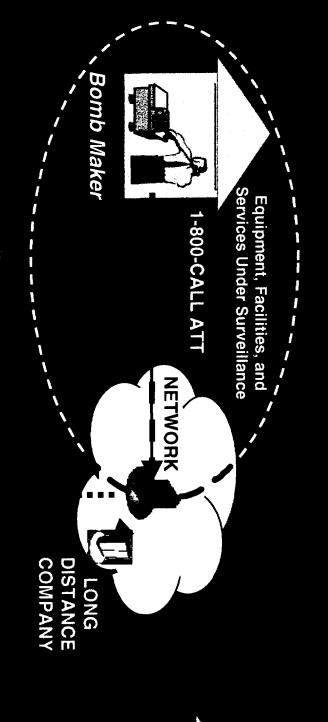


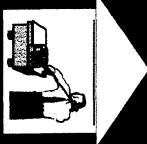
LAW ENFORCEMENT



Bob Gang Member

POST-CUT-THROUGH DIALED DIGIT SCENARIO



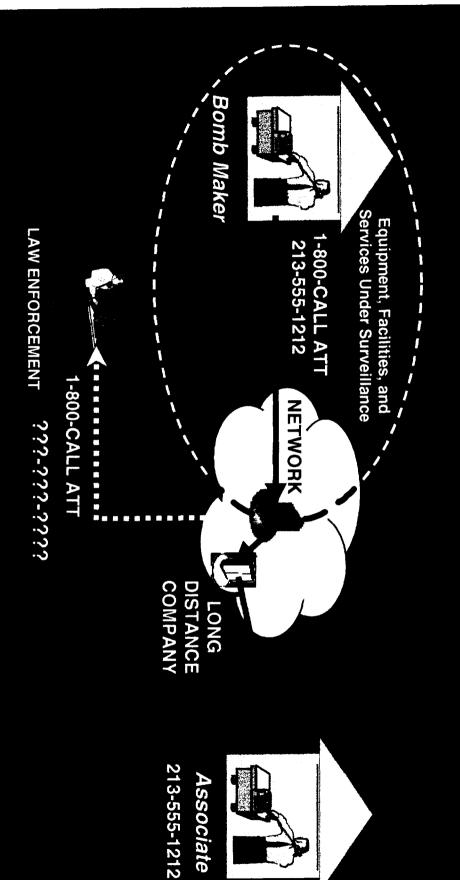


Associate

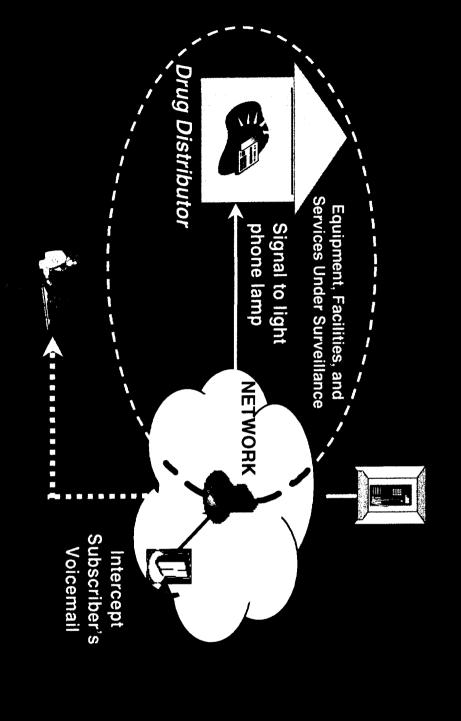
LAW ENFORCEMENT

1-800-CALL ATT

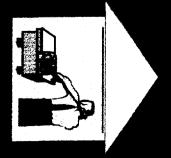
POST-CUT-THROUGH DIALED DIGIT SCENARIO



NOTIFICATION MESSAGE SCENARIO

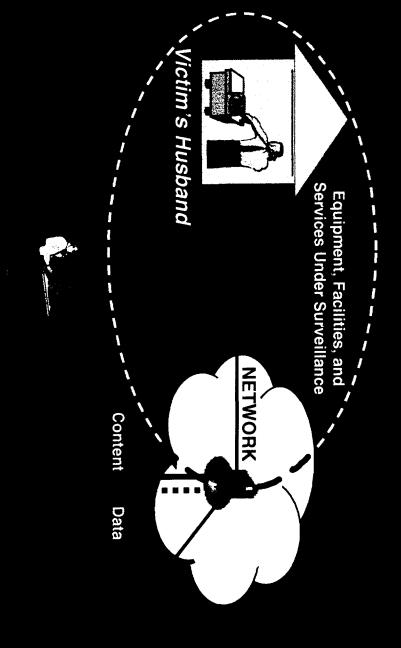


LAW ENFORCEMENT



Drug Importer

TIMELY DELIVERY SCENARIO

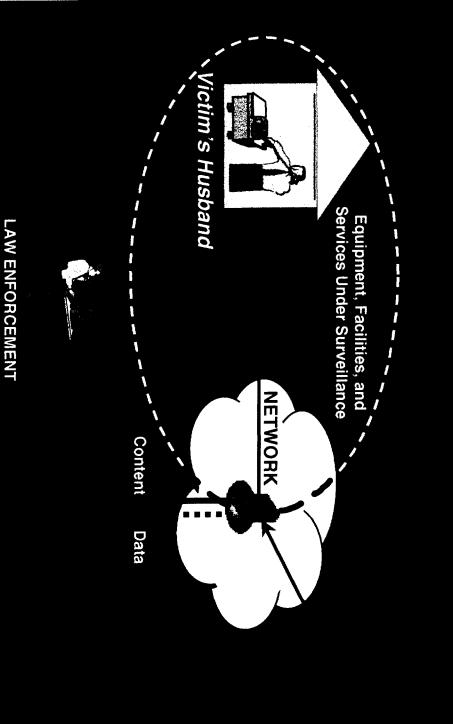


LAW ENFORCEMENT



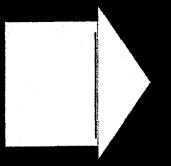
Kidnaper 555-1111

TIMELY DELIVERY SCENARIO

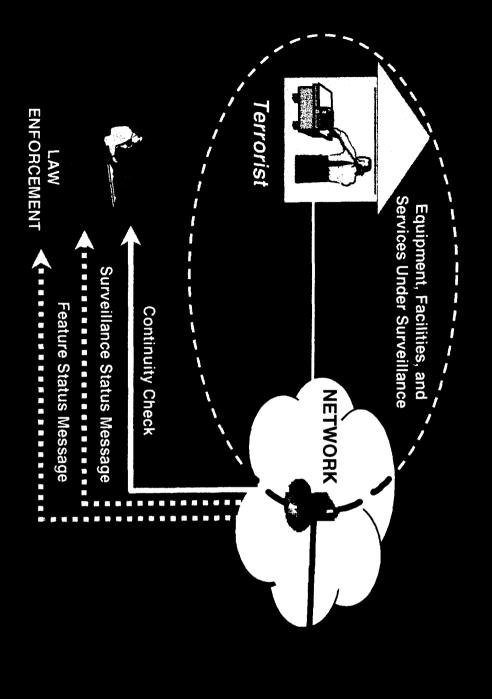


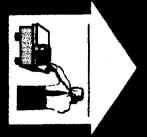


Kidnaper 555-2222



SURVEILLANCE INTEGRITY SCENARIO





Associate

SERVICES INDUSTRY'S ABILITY TO OFFER NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND ACCOMMODATING THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN PRIVACY AND LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE WHILE CALEA PRESERVES LAW ENFORCEMENT'S ABILITY TO CONDUCT

THE J-STANDARD FAILS TO SATISFY THE SPECIFIC ASSISTANCE CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 103 OF CALEA

CALEA'S ASSISTANCE CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS

Call Content

Carrier must provide access to "all wire and electronic communications carried by the carrier within a service area to or from equipment, facilities, or services of a subscriber of such carrier concurrently with their transmission * * * or at such later time as may be acceptable to the government" (§ 103(a)(1))

Call-identifying Information

Carrier must provide access to reasonably available "dialing or signaling information that identifies the origin, direction, destination, or termination of each communication generated or received by a subscriber" (§ 102(2) and §103(a)(2))

Timeliness

• Carrier must provide call-identifying information "before, during, or immediately after the transmission of a wire or electronic communication" and "in a manner that allows it to be associated with the communication to which it pertains" (§ 103(a)(2))

Surveillance Integrity

 Carrier "shall ensure" that its equipment, facilities, and services will provide the required communications and call-identifying information to law enforcement (§ 103(a))

NINE MISSING CAPABILITIES

- 1. All Content of Conference Calls
- 2. Party Hold, Party Join, Party Drop Messages
- 3. Subject-initiated Dialing and Signaling
- 4. Notification Message
- Timely Delivery of Call-identifying Information
- Surveillance Status Message
- 7. Feature Status Message
- Continuity Check
- Post-cut-through Dialed Digits